

## TRANSIT DISCUSSION DELAYED BY KOENIG

N. Y. Delegation Will Find  
Changes When Bill Is Con-  
sidered This Week.

## MAY CHECK OPPOSITION

Delaney Finds I. R. T. Revenue  
for January 16 P. C. Greater  
Than a Year Ago.

Because Samuel S. Koenig, chairman of the New York County Republican Committee, did not get back from Washington, the conference of the party's legislative delegation scheduled for yesterday afternoon was postponed until this week. By that time various proposed amendments of the traction bill, which were to have been the principal object of discussion, will have been made and the bill will be in better shape for consideration. It is the belief of the organization leaders that many of the legislators who are opposed to the bill in its present form will be converted by the proposed amendments.

John H. Delaney, Transit Construction Commissioner, announced that a report for January received by him showed that the Interborough Company had earned all except \$20,976.31 of its charges, including the preferential payment of \$527,917. The total revenue for the month was \$2,251,935.75 and the charges were \$2,230,959.44.

As compared with January, 1920, there was a 16 per cent. increase in revenue. The operating expenses increased by \$282,906 over January of last year.

With the preferential deduction of \$527,917 excluded, the Interborough subway operation for January would have shown a profit of \$506,559 over all expenses. A year ago the profit would have been \$211,500.

A comparative table of receipts and expenditures for the months of January, 1920, and 1921, follows:

	1921	1920
Passenger revenue	\$2,251,935.75	\$2,008,068.25
Other revenue	270,918.40	202,141.32
Total revenue	\$2,522,854.15	\$2,210,209.57
DEDUCTIONS		
Interest on bonds	\$204,780.27	\$202,427.77
Taxes	39,272.62	39,272.62
Operating expenses	1,424,748.98	1,141,820.09
Maintenance	391,432.65	308,171.12
Depreciation	105,000.94	81,648.51
Preferential	527,917.00	527,917.00
Interest on company equipment	288,242.37	244,854.34
Interest on additional equipment	110,000.00	110,000.00
Interest on additional equipment	110,000.00	110,000.00
Stinking fund for additional equipment	16,945.59	11,678.44
Total company expenses	\$3,282,915.06	\$2,827,314.80
Deficit after all company charges	\$330,060.91	\$616,005.23

## COLUMBIA PROFESSOR RANKS MILTON FIRST

Claim Coincident With New  
Edition of Poems.

The definitive edition of John Milton now on the Columbia University Press moves William P. Trent, professor of English literature at Columbia, to state that Milton ranks first among the British poets, Prof. Trent says:

"A prime fault of all the published editions of Milton is that the poems of prose works the editor particularly appreciates and understands are well and adequately treated, the others merely noticed. In this new edition we are trying to give each of the works the treatment which it is considered as meriting."

"The English translation of many of Milton's works written in the original in Latin is usually printed in editions of Milton and the Latin not given. The translation, of course, is not written by Milton. The Columbia edition will contain both the Latin and the English translation, thus being complete."

"The prose works of Milton, most of which are largely of a theological nature, from the standpoint of scholarship, require more study than Milton's poetry, as they demand a more thorough understanding and appreciation of the time in which they were written."

## LEGISLATIVE POLICY OF CITY G. O. P. UNDECIDED

County Chairmen Fail to Settle on Plan.

A call for a conference of the five Republican county chairmen in New York city, for the purpose of trying to reach some agreement under which the New York City Republican legislators could work in substantial harmony on all legislation affecting the city or any one of the boroughs, accomplished nothing yesterday, because three of the five leaders had not returned from Washington.

Jacob A. Livingston of Brooklyn and J. P. Thompson of Richmond did confer at headquarters with George A. Glynn, chairman of the State committee, and went over the various bills. Charles E. Heydt, vice-chairman of the New York County Republican committee, sat in for Mr. Koenig. No conclusion was reached on any of the measures, however. During the coming week they will be studied and the chairmen will get together next Saturday in all probability. Two of the bills taken up yesterday were the Wells bill, which amends the election laws in general, including the direct primary law, and the special law making it mandatory for New York city to purchase voting machines.

## SPHINX CLUB 25 YEARS OLD.

Anniversary Dinner Will Be Held  
in Waldorf Tuesday.

On Tuesday evening, March 8, in the Waldorf-Astoria, the Sphinx Club, the oldest advertising club in the country, will celebrate its silver anniversary. Dinner will be specially arranged by Oscar and there will be an entertainment and minstrel show most unusual, also talks on advertising by prominent men of the West and East.

John E. Hodge, a member of the Sphinx Club, will serve as toastmaster.

## FRANKLIN METAL WEATHER STRIPS

EQUIP YOUR HOUSE  
COST MOST REASONABLE

642 5th Ave., N. Y. Tel. Vanderbilt 3018

## 'MAKING GOOD,' SOLE AIM OF GOV. MILLER

Continued from First Page.

"I never thought it would be easy when I started. I knew it was not easy, but there has been a disposition on the part of every one concerned to help. The public has recognized that a situation existed in the State which required hewing to the line. People all over the State have constantly importuned me to hew steadily."

## Organization Stands Loyal.

"Are you getting support from the Republican State organization? Do the politicians like your kind of hewing on the economy line?"

"There have not been objections from the organization; I have had party support generally. The ones who do not like economy are those who are hit by the concrete application of the principle to the particular thing. That is where the individual interest enters."

"And that is where the organization comes in," was suggested. The Governor smiled before he answered.

"What I say does not apply to places merely, to political jobs, but to every line. The big item in cutting down expenses is in the maintenance of institutions and new construction. Managers of institutions are all strong for economy, but not in their own institutions."

"Do you expect your policy will be a reality in State government?"

"It has become a reality; it is actually in effect. The legislative committee have taken what I said at 100 per cent. and have in good faith hewn right to the line without fear or favor. The economy line has not come to me but I am satisfied the legislative leaders have gone ahead doing what they thought was right."

"It is very difficult for the committee to get information sufficient to enable them to pass with certainty on the necessities of all the countless items of expenditure. They have to do a good deal of approximation. The heads of departments and institutions have been helpful, but you cannot rely on the head of a department to practice all the economy possible. Nobody will be economical with his own baby, you know."

"But the politicians have been helping you to economize?"

"They have; I am satisfied of that."

## Is Impatient About Leadership.

The Governor was reminded that every one on the side lines had expected he would run into trouble with the State organization as soon as he touched economy, and that there was a good deal of comment in political circles to the effect that he was taking over the actual leadership of his party in this State.

He seemed rather impatient that the subject of leadership was suggested. It was quite clear he did not like it. He said sharply:

"I am not bothering my head about that. I am not considering party leadership or seeking to exercise party leadership. The one and only thing I am trying to do is to perform the duties of this office. That is enough for any one man."

At the risk of starting something the interviewer again referred to the politics involved by suggesting that what the Governor meant was perhaps that he had his mind on his job rather than on winning a second term nomination. Instead of being displeased this time he smiled and said:

"That is precisely it and it is a very simple and easy thing to do when one does not want another nomination."

"You are not concerned about a second term?"

"No, sir; one term is quite enough," he declared with a positive shake of his head.

Taking up the problems he is facing the Governor was asked whether he looked upon the transit situation as the

big thing by which his administration would stand or fall.

"I do not regard the transit question as necessarily the biggest thing," he answered quickly. "It is one of the big things of course. It will be a tremendously big thing in its consequences to the people. I have not bothered my head about its effect on my administration. The course I have taken seemed to me to be reasonably plain and was the only course which seemed to me reasonable in dealing with it. So I took that course," and the Governor spread out his hands with a gesture of finality.

"And the further you have gone along the course have you become more convinced it is the right one?"

"Yes, that is true. But I was perfectly convinced at the start. I did not underestimate the difficulties that would be encountered. That was the only way I could see to effect a solution and I took it. And I hope it is going to bring the solution."

## Local Governments Have Duty.

If he did not place transit first, the Governor was asked, in what order of relative importance he would name the problems his administration has tackled. He answered:

"I put first the question of an economical administration of the State government. I put the business of the State on a business basis. We have only got started on that. I hope we may be able to continue and make progress, but the progress is awfully slow. We do things by starts."

"Merely keeping the appropriations down this year won't do it. That is only one step. I hope we can make a good one. I suppose, first, in the State administration and then in the local governments need to be looked after. They need to look after themselves. The State has some responsibility. Of course, the expense of the local government is the great burden of direct taxation. The great burden in direct taxes comes from local administration, and the local administrations need to be reformed. I think it is as much as we do at Albany. The truth is that in the actual total State taxes are a very small item. Now all we have done this year is to stop the increases."

"How about next year?"

"I don't know. We have got to go one step at a time. People may be disappointed when they pay their tax bills. They may find they are as big as they are now."

"You put that first, transit second, and water power, third?"

"The port development problem is one angle of a still bigger problem that I confess I can only see the solution by degrees, and that slowly—that is, the great problem of food distribution. That is one of the big problems."

"The port problem in New York is linked with that. That is the greatest centre of population in this country, with, I suppose, the most expensive methods of distribution of any place in the world. It ought to be the finest market for the producers in the country and it is the poorest. The producers, the farmers in New York State, don't send their products to New York if they can help it."

"As a result New York suffers. It ought not to be so. The port is one angle of the thing. Proper storage and warehousing of food products is another element which undoubtedly can only be brought about in the proper way by bringing out by degrees cooperation in marketing. Those various angles of that thing all present great problems, and you can only accomplish a little at a time, and a little that sometimes is done look as though it were worth while, but you have to keep pecking away, because, after all, the world was not made in a minute."

Ward Smith, secretary to the Governor, had come into the study bearing an armful of letters and showing much concern because the Governor was giving up so much time when he might be signing letters and documents. Mr. Smith listened for a few moments. He said he knew from his experience in the lumber business that New York was an emergency market and asked whether the proposed Board of Estimate and

Control might not accomplish something in dealing with this problem.

## Four Constitution Changes Are Urged

Wickersham Issues an Appeal  
Showing Needs for the  
Amendments.

George Wickersham, former Attorney-General of the United States and delegate at large to the State Constitutional Convention of 1915, issued an appeal yesterday for the passage of four constitutional amendments now pending before the Legislature. Two of them—one providing for the consolidation of State departments and another providing for the inspection of institutions—were passed last year by the Legislature. If passed again by this Legislature they will be submitted to a referendum of the people this fall.

Two proposed amendments, which failed of passage in the Legislature last year—one calling for an executive budget system and the other for a four year term for the Governor and other elective State officers—have been reintroduced this year. A public hearing will be held on all four measures before the Senate and Assembly Judiciary committees on Tuesday.

Mr. Wickersham in his statement argues that the amendments were of the greatest importance as measures of economy. He referred to Gov. Miller's message, which urged economy and called for a business administration, declaring the Governor's objective to be cutting out unnecessary activities.

"The Governor's plan to bring about economy and consolidation," he said, "and most of his specific recommendations are sound in the opinion of the principal organizations of the State. The fact to be emphasized now is that there is a great difference between immediate economies and the ultimate and lasting economies which all good citizens are hoping for. The consensus of opinion thus far is that the sweeping changes required to correct permanently the defects in our State Administration can be effected only by constitutional amendments. The independent, thinking members of all political parties realize that mere political changes and mere temporary statutory reforms will not end our wasteful and needlessly expensive State government."

"The constitutional amendments proposed should be submitted by the Legislature to the people in order that they may have an opportunity to express in a practical way their views regarding this great subject."

## Pardoning Power Very Important.

"I am not certain but that the pardoning power ought to remain in the Chief Executive, to whom the people look and whom they can call to account. It would be a very great relief for me to remove the power to a board, but it is exercised. It has a great influence, in my judgment, upon the enforcement of law the way the pardoning power is exercised."

"The disposition of everybody if he is human is to extend clemency. That is human. It is hard not to do it. The other side of the life of being Governor—the social side and the life in the mansion—how are you enjoying that?"

"That is very pleasant. Of course, the social obligations which go with the job make it all the harder, so much so that I have had to cancel that part of it for the present."

"But taken as a whole, you are finding compensations which even up for some of the hardships, aren't you?"

"Oh, yes, compensation is everything, or else nothing ever would be done. The great compensation in this job is the feeling that comes every once in a while that really after all I may be accomplishing some good in the world."

## BENZOLIN FUMES FATAL.

Man Overcome When He Drops  
Five Gallon Can.

Raymond Marquez of 324 St. John's place, Brooklyn, was overcome by fumes yesterday when he dropped a five gallon can of benzolin, which he was carrying in the office of Anthony Napolitan, a manufacturer at 425 Lorimer street, Brooklyn. By the time an ambulance arrived from St. Catherine's Hospital benzolin was dead.

Dr. Carl Bottlinger, attached to the Medical Examiner's office, ordered an autopsy.

## WILL RADIUM AT LAST OPEN THE DOOR OF THE GREAT UNKNOWN

If you are sick and want to Get Well and Keep Well, write for literature that tells How and Why the almost unknown and wonderful new element brings relief to so many sufferers from Rheumatism, Sciatica, Gout, Neuritis, Nervous Prostration, High Blood Pressure and disease of the Stomach, Heart, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys and other ailments. You wear this Radio-Active Seal Pad day and night, receiving the Radio-Active Rays continuously into your system, causing a healthy circulation, overcoming sluggishness, throwing off impurities and restoring the tissues and nerves to a normal condition—and the next thing you know you are getting well. Sold on a test proposition. You are thoroughly satisfied. It is helping you before the appliance is yours. Nothing to do but wear it. No trouble or expense, and the most wonderful fact about the appliance is that it is sold so reasonably that it is within the reach of all healthful and poor. No matter how bad your ailment, or how long standing, we will be pleased to have you try it at our risk.

Call or write for free information and proofs. New York Radium Appliance Co., No. 1 Radium Street, Room 78.

## TWO RAILWAYS PLAN FOR SAVING DAYLIGHT

Both Arranging Schedules to  
Change on March 27.

In order to comply with the same conditions in the territory in which they operate, the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company and the Central New England Railway Company will readjust their train schedules, effective Sunday, March 27, to conform to daylight saving by advancing the trains substantially one hour ahead.

Announcement to that effect was sent out yesterday by C. L. Burdo, general manager of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company. The schedule as rearranged will continue in effect until the last Sunday of October, which marks the termination of the daylight saving period. Daylight saving time will be operative in the city of New York, in the States of Rhode Island and Connecticut and in some of the larger municipalities.

Residents of outside towns will live at home on one time and do their work in New York on another. This situation is due to the existing city ordinance advancing all clocks one hour and the repeal of the State law which established daylight saving. There are perplexing questions in the rearrangement of schedules, railroad officials said, and they probably will cause some confusion.

## ST. MARK'S RECTOR HONORED.

The Rev. Dr. William Norman Guthrie, rector of St. Mark's-in-the-Bowery, celebrated on Friday his fifty-third birthday and the tenth anniversary of his rectorship of St. Mark's. The occasion was commemorated by the presentation to Dr. Guthrie of a purse containing several thousand dollars.

## Lane Bryant

Manufacturing and selling direct, our prices are extraordinarily low.

Originator, patentee and largest maker and retailer in the world of

## MATERNITY APPAREL

offers the expectant mother

Latest Winter Models

in a complete assortment

Dresses ..... \$4.75 to \$20.00

Coats ..... \$5.75 to \$25.00

Shirts ..... \$1.50 to \$2.75

Petticoats ..... \$1.50 to \$2.00

Corsets ..... \$4.95 to \$15.00

Brassieres ..... \$5.00 to 2.55

Negligees and Undersuits

Differing in no outward way from prevailing modes; expand as required; conceal condition; fit when figure is again normal without alteration.

Second Floor.

Lane Bryant

21-23 W 38th Street



It is the CORSET that gives your figure its lines!

The stout woman, especially, realizes this fact. Her problem is to find the corset which will benefit her appearance most!

## "Stylish Stout" Corsets

Achieve natural, young-looking lines by taking three to five inches from one's measurements and giving an appearance of ten to twenty pounds lighter weight. Let one of our expert corsetiers show you these wonder-working corsets tomorrow!

\$10 EXCLUSIVE OF TAX

Third Floor

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue. 34th Street

NEW YORK

Second Floor.

Lane Bryant

21-23 W 38th Street

Second Floor.

Lane Bryant

21-23 W 38th Street

Second Floor.

Lane Bryant

21-23 W 38th Street

Second Floor.

Lane Bryant

21-23 W 38th Street

Second Floor.

Lane Bryant

21-23 W 38th Street

Second Floor.

Lane Bryant

21-23 W 38th Street

Second Floor.

Lane Bryant

21-23 W 38th Street

Second Floor.

Lane Bryant

21-23 W 38th Street

Second Floor.

Lane Bryant

21-23 W 38th Street

Second Floor.

Lane Bryant

21-23 W 38th Street

Second Floor.

Lane Bryant

21-23 W 38th Street

Second Floor.

Lane Bryant

21-23 W 38th Street

Second Floor.

Lane Bryant

21-23 W 38th Street

Second Floor.

Lane Bryant

21-23 W 38th Street

Second Floor.

Lane Bryant

21-23 W 38th Street

Second Floor.

Lane Bryant

21-23 W 38th Street

Second Floor.

Lane Bryant

21-23 W 38th Street

Second Floor.

Lane Bryant

21-23 W 38th Street

Second Floor.

Lane Bryant

21-23 W 38th Street

Second Floor.

Lane Bryant

21-23 W 38th Street

Second Floor.

Lane Bryant

21-23 W 38th Street

Second Floor.

Lane Bryant

21-23 W 38th Street

Second Floor.

Lane Bryant

21-23 W 38th Street

Second Floor.

Lane Bryant

21-23 W 38th Street

Second Floor.

Lane Bryant

21-23 W 38th Street

Second Floor.

Lane Bryant

21-23 W 38th Street

Second Floor.

Lane Bryant

21-23 W 38th Street

Second Floor.

Lane Bryant

21-23 W 38th Street

Second Floor.

Lane Bryant

21-23 W 38th Street

Second Floor.

Lane Bryant

21-23 W 38th Street

Second Floor.

Lane Bryant

21-23 W 38th Street

Second Floor.

Lane Bryant

21-23